this reaches your columns there are hopes that everything will be going on smoothly.

Since my last letter the forces under Major-Ger

Binajosa and Brig.-Gen. Ford of the Mexican army, have

of arms and ammunition as well as a junction of forces under Cortinas and Trevino, which are said to

THE GENERAL SHERIDAN ON SHORE-MEJIA EXPECTED AT

The steamer General Sheridan said to be sold to the

Liberal Government to be employed as a gunboat went on

The movements of Cortinas are wrapped in mystery, and I am unable to give with any degree of certainty his whereabouts. Many insist he is within striking distance. Others say he has retraced his steps to assist in the defense of Monterey, which is runnored to be in a state of siege. But rumors are so peculiar here that one scarcely knows how to think. I still entertain a belief that Cortings is near here. Tapia was in this place on Friday, but remained only an hour or so when he left for parts unknown. His movements are an enigman to me. One day he is dead, the next here, next up the river, and so on ad infinitum.

s health so improved that he is enabled

THE INDIAN DIFFICULTIES. Gen. Grant was to-day over two hours in consultaon with Secretary Browning with regard to the Indian diffi-ulties upon the Plains.

There have been intimations in newspapers and in

THE QUEBEC FIRE.

The conflagration of Sunday at Quebec seems to be

the only subject talked of throughout the province. Several more bodies have been found beneath the rains, and several

rsons are still missing, who, it is feared, have been killed by

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

TORONTO, Wednesday, Oct. 17, 1866.

Vol. XXVI No. 7,965.

HON, JAMES THOMPSON, Judge of the Su-PRILADELPHIA, April 28, 1866

PHILADELPHIA, July 15, 1865

eating or drinking, and a full restoration of strength, so that I now est all ordinary kinds of food with impunity, and am able to attend to all the active duties of a large and arduous business as well as all any period of my life; the good effects of the Fitners were manifested before

great pleasure in adding my testinious to that of the many others who have been henefited by it. I find great benefit from the use of a bot the in the Spring and Fall. They not only create a vigorous appetite, but give a healthy toge to the stomach by strengthening its digestive

fer from Dyspepsia to give your Bitters atrial (when it, I feel confident, will give them relief), it is at your service. Yours traly,

A. M. &PANGLER.

From Mrs. Martha Clurks.

AN ALMOST DESPERATE CASE ENTIRELY CURED BY HOOPLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS.

GRETLEMEN: I feel it my duty to you and to the efflicted public to state the almost infraculous effects produced in my case through the Anfluence of that truly great remedy, Hoofland's German Bitters.

For many years I suffered from extreme debility of the system, gaussed, no doubt, by derangements of my atomach and liver. The gausse so emacisted eventually that my hands were almost transparent, and I was unable to leave my bed.

I had the services of two of the most distinguished physicians of this city, but, motwrithestanding their skill, I was unable to obtain any weller. I was finally that tould be done was to keep me as quiet and

get well, and that ull that could be done was to keep me as quiet and

comfortable as possible.

At this stage of my disease, I was told by a friend that HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS had proved very beneficial in cases
elumbar to my own. Thinking that it might probably be of some benetist to me. I sent for a bottle, and used it until I had taken three botties, when, to the astonishment of all my friends, I began rapidly to
again attempth. My appetite became good, my food appeared to digest
groperty, and in a short time I was able to walk three or four squares.
From this time I gained in health and attength and am naw as well as

ever I was bearty and strong.

I carneally, for the sake of suffering humanity, recommend any who Sair trial, and I feel estaded the result will be all they desire it should be. Respectfully yours.

Futton-st., below Catharine, Philadelphia.

Mrs. Mary Colpan, No. 487 North Sirth st., Philadelphia, cured of

Water Brash, Av.

Museum Joxes a Exams-Genta: For a very long time 1 seffered devadfally with the Water Brash. I had it so bud that I could not elevantially with the varieties of the property of the countries were at sight, and was forced to get up frequently. I became very weak, and my specific so poor that I could scarcely eat a monthful. I took a variety of teas, saits and other medicines, but they failed to give meany reiled. Those only who have and are suffering with this

disease will be able to appreciate my suffering.

A friend, who had been cured by the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, advised me to try them. I accordingly procured a bottle and found much relief from that, and have now taken several bottles and some more relection that, and have now taken several occurs, and am impay to state that I feel entirely cared. In fact, I am like a different person altogether, enjoy my rest at might, est heartly, and my food diperts well, although I am an old scenars. I am guining strongth sud flesh daily, and know that I owe it entirely to the use of Houffand's German Bitters.

Yours traly.

From the Hon. Thomas R. Florence. WASHINGTON, Jan. 1, 1861.

GENTLEMEN: Having stated it verbally to you, I have no hesitation in writing the fact that I experienced marked benefic from your Hoof-land's Germon Stitters. During a long and tedious reason of Concress, pressing and onerous Stitles nearly prostrated me. A kind Stiend reggested the use of the preparation I have musted. I took his advice, and the result was improvement of health, reserved energy, and that particular relief f so ensuch needed and obtained. Others any be similarly advantaged if they desire to be.

Truly your friend, THOMAS E. FLORENCE.

GAUTION.
HGOFLAM'TS GERMAN BITTERS have been and are counter feited. Be one alto get the gramme article, prepared by Dr. C. M. fackson, Philoderobia, Pr., with the signature on the front of the wrapper, and the name blown in each bottle. All others are com-

Principal Depot, No. 701 Arch et.; Philadelphia.

CHAS. M. EVANS, Preprietor New York Process of T. T. HELMBOLD'S DRUG and CHIP Mr. ponents are all our fellow humans, they are all heels-

EUROPE.

NEWS BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE TO OCT. 17.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. LIVERPOOL, Wednesday, Oct. 17 .- The Cotton arket is firm and unchanged. The sales to-day were 10,000

LONDON MONEY MARKET. Loxnox, Wednesday, Oct. 17.-The money market is quie

The following are the closing prices of American es Eric Railway shares, 501; Hilmois Central Shares, 7e1; United

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

INCOMPLETENESS OF THE WORK OF GERMAN UNITY-THE POSITION OF PRUSSIA AS AFFECTED BY THE LATE WAR-THE LAVALETTE CIRCULAR-RELA-TIONS WITH AUSTRIA-THE AMNESTY.

You have here correspondents better fitted than I to give ou a glowing description of all the gaudy appearance of

tormed duties. I thought of the external and internal struggles through which that man might still have to pass, and of the uncertainty of the fature.

When Count Bismark, who has now been made a brigadier-general, attired in the fine looking uniform of a major of entrassiers, passed, looking exceedingly pale, careworn and suffering, for he is really ill, searcely able to keep on his fine charger. I felt that he too knew that what had been done, left far more to be done, which was brought on by his very actions, like a necessity that cannot be thrown off. Donbts must have entered his mind if the way in which all the business of the state and this war were conducted were really most wise and proper, and if after success had once set in, it would not have been better to pash on to complete victory, considering that an accom-

The so skillfully worked circular of Monsieur De Lavallette, with its studied duplicity, instead of telling openly to the French that they have no right to interfere in German affairs, points only out to them that the strength of Germany as a nation has been rather divided by the interference of French diplomacy than increased.

There will be no peace till this prefersion of France to master it to-day in Mexico, now in Italy, then in Germany, and again in the orient, everywhere, not for the sake of any principle, but only for its own ambition and presumption, has been put down by a coalition strong enough either to frighten or to conquer this arrogance in the interest of French progress and freedom themselves.

Monsieur de Bismark again, in his remarks at the occasion of the discussion of the Treasury reserve, has fally expressed the fact that the terms on which Prussia is now with Austria are absolutely unfriendly, and that the fature is full of danger; that their confidence in a lasting peace is not yet restored one cannot wonder. The Chamber has also voted, in consequence, the loan of 69,000,000, and the replenishing of a treasury reserve of 30,000,000.

An amnesty has been given, not without difficulty, from the side of the more reactionary Ministers. A Polish-Prussian paper pretengs that Count Bismark beseched the Crown Prince and the Duke of Gotha to use their influence in obtaining it, and only by their interference it was granted.

THE LATE MARQUIS DE BOISSY.

Paris: Sept. 25, 1866. That witty, eccentric gentleman, the Marquis is dead these two days, at the age of 68. His demise is cause of satisfaction to M. Troplong, President of the Senate, of which the deceased was often styled L'Enfant Terrible. When the Marquis first appeared at an Imperial Court reception, he wore the ornamented Imperial Court reception, he wore the ornamented coat of a member of Louis Philippe's Chamber of Peers. On his appointment as Napoleonic Senator, he is said to have said to the Emperor: "Sire the motto of my house is independence and fidelity." One day, only last Winter ago, if I remember rightly, he exclaimed, "I have taken the oath to half a dozen governments and have kept them all." He was truthful in the paradox and personally consistent in his superficial, seeming inconsistency. Englishmen, partly provoked by his provocative, open-mouthed Anglophobia, have often called him the Merry Andrew of the French Senate. Let not our dignified President take offenser the Marquis de Boissy "tembled like a gentleman," his liveliest speeches were never. dent take offenser the Marquis de Bossy "tumbled like a gentleman," his livelest speeches were never, inspired by the tumbler, and the self-respecting gentleman controlled the boldest extravaganees of the eccentric Senator. Bating the accidents of title, wealth, time and place, the just deceased Marquis de Boissy belonged of right, by his familia and merits, to the old along of Court fords, who as every historical the old class of Court fools—who, as every historical reader knows, were generally much wheer than the average of courtiers. Sincerely faithful as Senator to average of courtiers. Sincerely faithful as Senator to the Napoleonic regime he was, as he had been in his office of Peer, to that of Louis Philipper. The inevitable, fatal downfall of the latter he frankly, flatly, foretold before the 24th of February 1848. His witty ruptures of the dull solemnites of the Senate's debates were oftenest as wise as witty, and intered rather in strict observance than in wanton violation of the latter half of his motto: "Independence and devout flickly." Duller senators may yet live to regret that they did not gravely beed, instead of angrily frewning down, or despite themselves breaking into light laughter at his wit-wreathed warming. Anglophobia was his specialty as a public NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1866.

otism (Heaven save the mark) to cordially hate! But to return to the Marquis de Biossy, laying stark dead now in his chateau at Louv-cleanes, where—and this is his best enlegy—his dead is bitterly lamented by all the poor of the place. By his first marriage he had for sole issue a daughter, who became wife to the Prince de Leou, and died at Rome in the early months of this year. In 1851, traveling in Italy, he made acquaintance with and espoused the then yet beautiful (the still miraculously preserved beautiful) Countess Guiccioli, sometime friend of Lord beautiful) Countess Guiccioli, sometime friend of Lord Byron. This hady was to him always a becoming wife, and he always content and more with the lady. A gross, imperiment, would-be wit began one evening at some ministerial soirce to allusively question the Marquis: "Whether—perhaps—there was a relation-ship—possibly—so to speak—between the lady—that is, possibly, the family—of the actual Marchioness Boissy and that—the person whom Milord Byron had rendered celebrated!" "Mais c'est elle même, Monsieur." broke in the responsive de Boissy, with light, rendered celebrated: "Mais cell the meme, Mon-nicar," broke in the responsive de Boissy, with light, airy, laughing tone—whereunder lay all the same, like the dagger of Hamodious and Aristogoiton wreathed in roses, such petulant flashing defiance, that the coarse, would-be witty man was glad to be let sneak-ing off, and the evening's applause he aimed for feil to

THE FREEDMEN.

REPORTS FROM GEN. SHERIDAN-OUTRAGES ON THE

BLACKS IN LOUISIANA. Major-Gen. Sheridan, commanding the Department of the Gulf, has transmitted to Gen. Howard, Commissione 30, 1866. The General states the prospects of the cotton erop are gloomy, the continued and heavy rains of Augus whether the freedmen will be allowed to remain peaceably ppon the lands. The contract system, as adopted by the

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION IN ST. LOUIS. A WOOD-TURNING PACTORY BLOWS UP-SEVENTEEN

A terrific boiler explosion occurred this morning at the wood turning factory of Van Brock, on Franklin-ave., a block off were pierced by the flying fragments, and a ear haif a block from the explosion was thrown from the track. The scenes that ensued were horrible. Women were rushing frantically about in search of their husbands, sons and relatives, supposed to be buried in the ruins. The police were active in keeping a rush of spectators back, and the firemen were throwing water upon the flames in the vain hope of saving some of the sufferers, some of whom were being extreated as fast as the circumstances would allow. Some 22 men were at work in the establishment at the time of the explosion. They were all buried in the ruins. The carriage and wagon factory of Mr. Edward Beersch on the west side was also blown up. A number of men were at all surface in the ruins and the firemen were at was also blown up. A number of men were at all surface in the ruins and the firement were at was also blown up. A number of men were at all surface in the ruins and the firement were at was also blown up. A number of men were at was also blown up. A number of men were at the ruins and the firement were in the ruins and the firement were throwing the firement were the ruins. The carriage and wagon factory of Mr. Edward Beersch on the west side was also blown up. A number of men were at the ruins was also blown up. A number of men were at the ruins and the firement were placed in the ruins. The carriage and wagon factory of Mr. Edward Beersch on the west side was also blown up. A number of men were at the ruins and the firement were throwing the vinite blown for the valuate. Gen. Pod ordered the valuation to the vinite blown for the valuate blown for the valuates. Gen. Privation to the vinite blown for the valuates blown for the valuates blown for the valuates and the firement were thereful to the valuation of the substances and the firement was not until a keng time after that. Capt. Osbon would consent to tt, being often of the valuation to the valuation to the valuation of the was not until a keng time after that. Capt. Osbon would co also blown up. A number of men were at work in it at the time. The proprietor, Mr. Van Brock, escaped, as did also his Engineer, though the latter is this evening reported in a dying condition. Thirteen bodies in all have been taken from the rains. In the yard adjoining the premises about noon there were four bodies barely recognizable, burnt to cinders. This evening the force is still at work removing rubbish. One woman had a narrow escape, being given up as lost, when fresh efforts were made and she was rescued. The fire was extinguished shortly after 2 o'clock, but the firemen continued playing on the ruins long after. This is the most appalling calam ity of the kind that has ever befallen St. Louis. ANOTHER DISPATCH.

St. Louis, Oct. 17.—A terrific boiler explosion occurred at 10 o'clock this morning, in the turning-shop of J. H.

at 10 o'clock this morning, in the turning-shop of J. H. Vonbrock, on Franklin-ave., which totally demolished the shop: also a three-story brick building on the west and a dwelling on the east side of the street.

Twenty-two persons are known to have been buried in the rains. Eight, when taken out, were dead, and 12 were more or less wounded. Two, and perhaps more, still remain in the rains. The ruins of the buildings immediately took fire, and the firemen and a large force of men are how engaged in extinguishing the flames and removing the rubbish.

Juter.—Six more dead bodies were taken from the rains of Youleyer's terming the more than the ruins.

ruins of Vonbrock's turning shop this morning. It is thought that others still remain buried in the debris. Several of the bodies are so horribly burned that they cannot

THIRD DISPATCH

St. LOUIS. Oct. 17.—The cause of the explosion to-day was the weakness of the holler, of which the proprieter is said to have been notified by his engineer some days ago. The coroner will investigate the whole matter to-morrow. After the explosion the rains took fire and burned furiously some time, in spite of the desperate exertions of the frequent. Two two-story dwellings adjoining were also

consumed.

All this time the scene was appalling. The appeals for aid of the helpless creatures in the runns and the frantic cries of their wives and children and relatives were heartrending in the extreme.

Men are still at work removing the rubbish, but no more bodies had been found up to 9 o'clock.

The pecuniary loss is not yet known.

THE PACIFIC RAILROAD EXCURSIONISTS. Special Dispatch to The N. V. Tribune.

Senators Trumbull and Wade. Congressmen Buckland of Obio and Alley of Massachusetts, and a large party of the Paedic Rairond excursionists, prominent railway men min others, who left New-York on the Silver Palace line of cars on Monday evening last, arrived here to-day.

the Paeric Rairoad excursionists, prominent railway menings. Anglophobia was his specialty as a public man. As a private gentleman, he was courteous to all well presented Englishmen, and had a pronounced liking for Irishmen. In this regard he was wise-foolish after the manner of some of as Americansic e. g. Mr. Lien of your city, who throughout our late war never could be done with verbally condensing with his generous hospitality every well-presented individual of our mother country. As though, dear L a nation were something raileally different from the humans that compose it; and while its individual components are all our fellow minimal, they are all hockspecially the vinculum of harional label—of no material relationship of the amount to are all our pose it; and while its individual components are all our fellow minimal, they are all hockspecially the vinculum of harional label—of no material relationship of the amount to a proposition of the amount of the amount of the late of sairs. It is believed that the heroman points are all our fellow minimal label—of no material relationship of the amount to are all as a public and of the amount of the sair and there are all not relative to the sair and the process of the amount to are all as a public and of the animal countries of the new york on the Silver Palace in an animal state of Amount of the New York on the Silver Palace in the New York on the Silver Palace in the Silver Palace in

MEXICO.

ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE MATAMOROS-PLAN OF ATTACK -THE AMERICAN-MEXICAN ARMY ENTERS THE CITY AND HASTILY RETIRES-THE MEXICAN GUNBOAT CHINACO SUBRENDERED TO THE UNITED STATES

BROWSSVILLE, TEXAS, Sept. 24, apture the City of Matamoros by the American Corps, nder the command of Brig. Gen. Ford, assisted by the isoner in the hands of Col. Canales, the usurping Com to seize the treasury, and to pay themselves the sums long since and justly due them, and to return the balance t such officers as Gen. Tapia might designate.

double quick fled for the gunboat, their officers coming in ahead.

Gen. Ford was quite ill and lay in the Chinaco's cabin. Had he been well, Matsmoros would have to-day been in the hands of Gen. Tapia. It was an easy matter, and all in the hands of the American-Mexican troops. As day-light dawned the troops enhanked on the gunboat, and she steamed to a position near the ferry and directly opposite Brownsville, made fast to the bank, Capt. Osbon awaiting the orders of Gen. Ford, who disembarked with a view of procuring retions for his men.

At Santa Cruz, the ferry station, the shop-keepers gave to the troops a liberal supply of liquors, and in an incredible short space of time, nine-tenths of them were the drunkest set of metals that could be imagined, and it was not long before a scene of the wildest confusion presented itself. The military officers were powerless to control their men, and the situation overy moment became more and more perplexing. Guns and pistols were freely discharged, and the Chinaco's decks were riddled with bullets. After repeated appeals by Capt. Osbon to the military officers to quiet the troops or to throw out a skirmish line, for the enemy were massing a few hundred yards from the gimboath, or to take up a position on shore where they could throw up earthworks until recunforcements could strive, inding that it was uscless to delay any longer, the lines were cast off and the Chinaco headed for the American bank. On making fast, the Collector of the Port ordered a guard put on to prevent landing of goods. Finally a geard was established to keep the drunken troops on board.

Canales, infurnated by this attack and the moving of the

board.
anales, infuriated by this attack and the moving of the

Finally a geard was established to keep the dranker tooles on board.

Canales, infurnated by this attack and the moving of the Chinaco beyond his reach, sent word to Brevet-Brig -Gen. Brown, commanding pro-tem. this post, to have the Chinaco moved, as he might have to fire into her. Gen. Brown, instead of scuding basek word to "fire at your peril," seat word to tapt. Oshou to move his vessel "above or below the town, or into American waters," and before steam could be raised, sent word "fishe was not moved inside of 15 minutes he would cut her adrift."

The engineers now refused to work the crippled engines, and the arithary force having fall swing on board of the boat, and having no crew with which to enforce obedience to orders. Capt. Oshou sent to Gen. Brown that in view of a cariety of circumstances, over which he had no control, and believing that he was entitled to remain in any neutral port for 21 hours are being notined to quit it, he (Oshou) hereby tendered the surrender of the Mexican gunbeat Chinaco to the authorities of the United States of America, leaving the United States anthorities to decide a question us to who was justly entitled to her, Canales, a mamper, or the Jearez Government. The flag was hauled down, and Capt. Oshou walked on shore.

This news was taken to Canales, who instantly demanded possession of the boat, but Gen. Brown wisely refused to accede to the demand, believing that as soon as nearly the United States of the Canales, and the men, during the following day and Sunday, went up the river, and went into camp near Cortinas Ranch to await developments.

The areas belonging to his troops were scized by the United States afficials here are of opinion that Capt. Oshon has acted wisely in this matter, and bet for his taking the responsibility of bringing the expedition on this side, the shughter of the expeditionists would have been as great as it was useless. It is to be us to the carting canceded, ready to come for the care do on the first.

gretted that the affair ended so unfavorably. One good thing was accomplished. Tapia was released, and to out this writing conceiled, ready to come forth when he can do so in writing.

Gen. Humposa escaped Thursday intermoon, and on Saturday sight made no attack upon the token, but failed to scene it, owing to the fact that his ammunition gave out. His forces, as well as those of their bords, controlled to scene it, owing to the fact that his ammunition gave out. His forces, as well as those of their bords, controlled to scene it, owing to the fact that his ammunition gave out. His forces, as well as those of their bords, controlled to see a surface of the proper case. The favorable week closer I may also the favorable with the hands of the proper case of the proper case. The favorable week closer I was a surface of the proper case for the proper case of t

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE COLORED STATE CONVENTION.

SECOND AND LAST DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

ALEANY, Tuesday Evening, Oct. 16, 188 MEXICANS AND THE AMERICAN MEXICAN ARMIES The Colored People's State Convention reassembles -APPORTS TO PROCURE THE RELEASE OF THE GUNBOAT CHINACO-GEN, BROWN RELIEVED BY

The Rev. Mr. Pettingill (white) of Troy opened the Conver

being carried out, although the senior officer has to struggle against many obstacles. Good progress is being
made, however.

It is reported here, and with some degree of authority,
that it will not be long before Mejid will be before the
gates of the Heroic City with a force sufficient to enter.
There is no discussing the fact that very many of the
merchants would repotecut his entry, for under his regime,
law, order, peace, plenty, harmony and all the good results of discipline prevailed in the city. To regain that
state of things very many Mexicans will gladly submit to
Imperial rule.

District, requesting the return of the boat to an energy. As yet he answer has been received. It is rumored that the great object in view in getting possession of the Chinaco is another legitimate attack upon Mahamotos. The troops and citizens there are rips for the event, and the troops up the river under Hinajosa and Cortinas are about ready to move. All they want is Osbon, with his gunboat and arms, and there would or could be but little doubt that they would be the victors in a few short hours. The Captain has worked with great faithfulers in the matter, and it is to be hoped that his labors will be rewarded. The trainor party offered him \$19,000 in gold, beside his pay \$700 and a "gratification" of about \$1,000 more, to deliver the boat to them before she came into American waters, but this he refused.

By courier, to lay, we learn the steamer Gen. Sheridan will in all probability be got off the beach at Brazos.

The 5th U. S. Colored Troops leave this place to-morrow for Galveston, to be mustered out. They embark on the steamer Jose San Roman, proceed to Brazos, when they embark in the steamer St. Marys.

The river is failing rapidly, it having reached during the past month a greater hight than ever known before.

The gouboats I'aul Jones and Chicars are on the coast, and the Mahaska is daily expected. The French gunboats cruise considerable quietly observing men and things. lo which has already made its mark among them. Others looking for them, and you must not think it strange if a hear of another man-of-war going up and then going political circles that the President will probably modify his restoration policy and recommend the adoption of the Constitu-tional amendment, but there is no trustworthy authority for the statement.

persons are sun missing, who it is seared, mare usen knice by the falling of rafters while attempting to remove their property. At a meeting at the City Hall last evening, in Quebec, a very stormy discussion ensued in regard to the political and religious faith of the sufferers; but through the influence of several influstormy discussion ensued in regard to the political and religious faith of the sufferers; but through the influence of several influence and subscription lists were handed around by the members of the Reliaf Committee, when \$18,000 was immediately collected.

The melamethely loss of life; and suffering of those poor houseless creatures throws a dark gloon over the whole country. The ruins are visited by thousands, while here and there can be seen men, women and children, groping their way through the rubbish of their former homes and in other directions can be seen working parties in the melancholy duty of hunting for the bodies of their missing friends.

Several women, it is rumored, have died from exposure; and, unless immediate relief is furnished, it is feared hundreds of women and children will follow. The committee are doing everything in their power to provide food, clothing and shelter for the needy. The ladies of Quebee are organizing sanitary societies to prepare clothing and attend to the sick in the bospital, while others contribute from their private stores provisions for the sufferers. One charitable gentleman is supporting iffecent families at his own exposse, and another sent this morning circle cart loads of cooked provisions.

The draymen of the city have placed their horses and carts at the disposal of the Relief Committee, for the purpose of handing provisions or removing fermiture saved from the ruins to a place of safety. Sheds are springing up among the ruins us fast as lumber can be hauled.

A man hanned Deboid agred 70 years, died this morning from injuries received on Sanday.

As one house was opened last night at the Jacques Cartler Market, and over 10,000 people have heen furnished with sony.

An appeal is to be made to the people of England and France for and to bailed up the city, and a committee has been appointed for this purpose. for this purpose, it is feared that if the Board of Health do not take proper. It is feared that if the Board of disease among the poor that over half of them will be subjects for the hospital before precautions to prevent he spream to access the hospital before many weeks.

Mr. Mills, of the English Episcopal Cathedral, is organising a company of singers, to give a concert in Quebec, the entire proceeds to be devoted to the sufficers.

The following is the amount of subscriptions received: The Governor General, 2001, the Mayor, 2200; the Archinshop of Quebec, 81,000; the Seminary of Quebec, 82,000; the Cure of Quebec, 82,000; the Cure of St. Roch, 8100; the Archinshop of Quebec, 81,000; the Cure of St. Roch, 8100; McGreary, 84,000; Thompson & Ca., 8500; Thos. McGreary, 8500; Thompson & Ca., 8500; Thos. McGreary, 8500; Thompson & Ca., 8500; Thos. McGreary, 8500; Thompson & Ca., 8500; Those McGreary, 8500; C. Delagrave, 840; the Rev. W. Cosgrain, 850; Patrick Valice, 8100; Daniel Cary, 820; R. Dolssell & Co., 5, 95; R. Benuett, 8300; James Gibb, 8400; Behan & Bros, 850; M. D. Robinstt, 8300; James Gibb, 8400; Behan & Bros, 850; M. D. Robinstt, 8300; James Gibb, 8400; Behan & Bros, 850; M. D. Robinstt, 8300; J. Thibadean, 8000; A. Tessier, 8200; L. Fiset, 8200; M. Rably, 2000; J. Renard \$100.

The following insurance companies intend to remove from Quebec if insmediate steps are not taken to put the fire and water departments on a more gatisfactory footing: The London and Luicashire Unperail and West of England.

The weather continues fine during the day, but is very cold at night.

Men, high-minded user.

Men who their duties know."

as such, we ask you to sche the coming occasion, and to remodel the State so that sovercian law, that States soliceted
will, may indeed sit Empress, crowning good, repressing iil,
and dispensing equal and exact justice to exery citizen. So
shall you vindicate those imperionable truths to the maintemance of which, on the 4th of July 1776, your representatives,
in Congress assumbled. William Flord, Philip Livingston,
Fracts Lawis and Lewin Mora's pleshed for thousedest and
you, their lives, their fortunes, and their sacred honor.

EVENING SESSION.

ALBANY, Wednesday, Oct. 17, 1866. In the evening session a resolution was adopted call-In the evening session a resolution was adopted calling for a State Convention for the revision of the State Constitutions, and piedging the support of the colored voters only to the candidates, who will favor their complete enfranchisement. A resolution was introduced indorsing the Congress plan of reconstruction. Miss Susan B. Anthony and, ex Senator Colvin: of Alhany addressed the Convention on the resolution. Miss Anthony opposed it. Mr. Colvin thought it weak. After a long discussion the resolution was so amended as to give the support of the colored voters to the Radicel party. A resolution was adopted heartly inforesting the political acts of Gov. Fenton, and pledging a united vote for him. An address to the colored voters of the State was favored by the Convention.

At 11 o clock this evening, and deather entanglassing of mach entanglassing and mach engrathation on the work accompilished, the Convention adjourned.